

STATE OF NEVADA PRIMARY SEAT BELT LAW FACT SHEET

COSTS:

- In 2010, the economic cost due to motor vehicle crashes in the U.S. was \$242 billion (in 2010 dollars).
 - Nevada pays \$2 billion of these costs.
 - That is \$732 for every resident of Nevada, each year.
 - About three quarters of the costs are paid by citizens not involved in the crashes.
- Crashes cost employers in the State \$450 million annually—\$360 per employee. (based on 2013 dollars)

PRIMARY SEAT BELT LAWS:

- In States with primary seat belt laws, law enforcement officers may stop a vehicle and issue a citation for a seat belt violation, even if this is the only violation officers notice. Officers in States with secondary seat belt laws may issue seat belt citations to motorists only after stopping the drivers for another violation.
- In States with secondary enforcement provisions, 65% of adults aged 18 or older support primary enforcement of seat belt laws. In States with primary laws, support of primary enforcement is even higher at 80 percent (MVOSS 2016).
- NHTSA estimates that if Nevada were to pass a primary belt law, seat belt usage could increase by 2.3 percentage points.
- With a primary law, Nevada could save an estimated 5 lives, 61 serious injuries, and \$14 million in costs each year. (Based on a 2.3 percentage point increase from the 2019 NV seat belt use rate.)

USAGE DATA:

- 5.8 percent of Nevadans—over 175,000 people—are still not buckling up.
- An estimated 78 lives were saved by seat belts in Nevada in 2017 and 14 additional lives could have been saved with 100 percent seat belt use.

COMPARISON TO OTHER STATES:

	Nevada	Washington	Oregon
Seat Belt Law	Secondary	Primary	Primary
2019 Observed Use Rate	94.2%	93.1%	95.7%

FATALITY DATA:

- In 2018, 172 vehicle occupants died while riding in cars and light trucks in Nevada. Of these, 46 percent died while not wearing their seat belts compared to 47 percent nationwide. (2018 FARS Data)
- 27 percent (89/330) of the State's motor vehicle traffic fatalities occur in rural areas; however, the fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled in rural Nevada is higher than the rate in urban areas. (2018 FARS Data)
- In 2018, 62 percent of nighttime passenger vehicle occupant fatalities in Nevada were unrestrained compared to 32 percent of daytime passenger vehicle occupant fatalities. (2018 FARS Data)

Nevada

Seat belt use facts

September 2020



94.2 % SEAT BELT USE



While Nevada's seat belt use rate has remained mainly above the national average, at 94.2% use, over 175,000 Nevadans still are not buckling up.

\$2 Billion



In 2010, crashes cost Nevada \$2 billion– About \$732 for each resident

*The Economic and Societal Impact of Motor Vehicle Crashes, 2010 (Revised)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
United States	87.2%	86.7%	88.5%	90.1%	89.7%	89.6%	90.7%
Nevada	94.8%	94.0%	92.1%	89.4%	90.6%	91.9%	94.2%

NHTSA ESTIMATES THAT IF NEVADA WERE TO PASS A PRIMARY SEAT BELT LAW, BELT USAGE COULD RISE BY 2.3 PERCENTAGE POINTS TO 96.5%

With a primary seat belt law, each year Nevada could save about:



5 lives



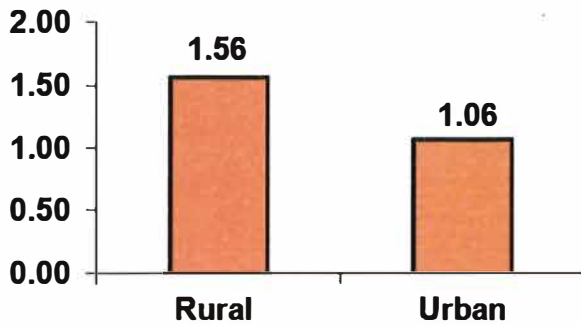
61 serious injuries



\$ 14 million in costs

(Based on a 2.3 percentage point increase from the 2019 NV seat belt use rate.)

Motor Vehicle Fatality Rate per 100M Vehicle Miles in NV

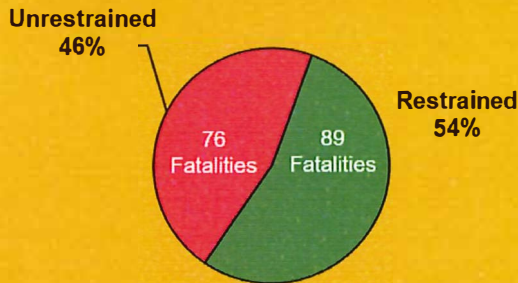


In Nevada, the fatality rate in rural areas is higher than the rate in urban locations.

27% of Nevada's motor vehicle traffic fatalities are in rural areas.

Source: 2018 FARS Data

Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities: Known Restraint Use in NV



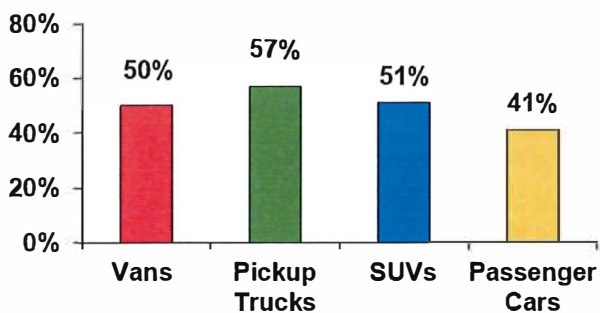
Seat belts saved an estimated 78 lives in Nevada.

An additional 14 lives could have been saved with 100% restraint use.

Source: 2018 FARS Data

Source: 2017 STSI

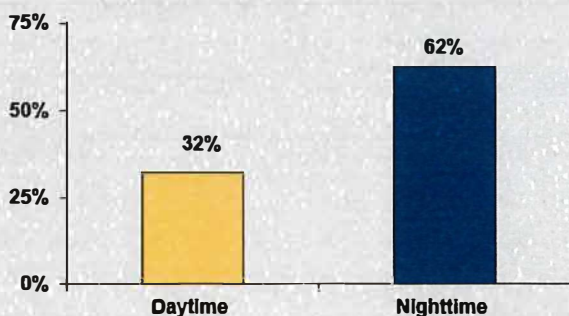
Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities



In Nevada, a larger percentage of van, pickup truck and SUV fatalities are unrestrained compared to passenger car fatalities.

Source: 2018 FARS Data

Percent of Unrestrained Fatalities Daytime versus Nighttime



62% of nighttime fatalities are unrestrained in Nevada compared to 32% of daytime unrestrained fatalities.

Source: 2018 FARS Data